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Faro, Auguſt 28, *N. S.*

THERE is Advice from Gibraltar, that Seven French Men of War paſſed the Streights upon the 21ſt Inſtant, about Nine in the Morning, two of them of 70, three of 60, one of 50, and another of 30 or 36 Guns. Seven other French Men of War are ſtill on this Side of the Streights, which on the 23d Inſtant were ſeen off Lagos. Theſe Seven, it is generally thought, are cruiſing hereabouts for the Spaniſh Men of War expected with the Treaſure from the Havanna, which the Advices from Spain now make to be three.

Faro, Sept. 1, *N. S.* The ſeven French Men of War, which paſſed the Streights on the 21ſt paſt, were afterwards ſeen ſtanding for Carthagena; in which Port the Spaniſh Squadron was, and had not put to Sea a Second Time, as was reported. The Letters, which give this Account, adviſe alſo, that two other large Ships, ſuppoſed to be French Men of War, paſſed the Streights for the Mediterranean on the 23d, two Days after the Seven had paſſed; but there being a great Fog at the Time, their Force could not be diſtinguiſhed. The Seven that appeared off Lagos, on the 23d paſt, have not ſince been ſeen from thence, or any Way to the Eaſtward. It is believed they are off Cape Vincent.

Lisbon, Sept. 3. *O. S.* On the 30th paſt, three Dutch Men of War, under Vice Admiral Schryver, Part of Sir John Balchen's Squadron, put into this Port for a Supply of Water, and ſome other Neceſſaries; after procuring which, they were to follow the ſaid Admiral. Commodore Osborne, Commander of the Princeſs Carolina, with the Victuallers and Store-ſhips under his Convoy, ſailed the 31ſt paſt from hence to join Sir John Balchen, who was then near this Port, and the Wind has been very fair ever ſince to carry them to the Streights.

Genoa, Sept. 5. Vice-Admiral Rowley is ſailed from hence with the Fleet under his Command for Leghorn. Letters from M. de Gages's Army ſay, that they were fortifying themſelves to prevent a ſecond Surprize, and that they were to fix their Winter Quarters at Velletri. This Republick continue their military Preparations.

Vienna, Sept. 9, N. S.

The following is an Account of the Repaſſage of the Rhine by Prince Charles's Army, the Truth of which may be abſolutely depended upon.

OUR Army retired from the Camp of Wirſenheim in exceeding good Order, without loſing a ſingle Man not even by Deſertion.

From the 21ſt the Enemy began to march towards us, endeavouring to get up to our Right Wing, and to fall upon our Bridges behind. The Prince, who had perceived their Deſign, had ordered the Corps under M. Bernclau to encamp at Caſtenou; and upon the 21ſt, in the Morning, his Highneſs cauſed his Army to make a Motion, and formed it in Order of Battle: He extended his Right Wing to the Wood of Haguenau, into which M. Bernclau advanced, and his Left to the Sor near the Village of Pietelheim. The Enemy marched towards us in order to attack us, and were in Sight at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon; but finding us ready to receive them, they encamped at Brumpt, Half a League from us. About Ten o'Clock at Night we retired, in two Columns, to Biſchweiller. The Prince of Waldeck brought up the Rear.

Upon the 22d, at Noon, we left Biſchweiller, and got to Beinheim, where we remained all Night and the next Day, the Body of the Army not having began to paſs the Rhine till Seven o'Clock at Night.

Upon the 23d, at Eleven in the Morning, the Enemy appeared upon the Cauſey which leads from Druſenheim to Fort Louis, 500 Paces from the Village of Andenau, behind which M. Ghylani was poſted with ſome Squadrons of Huſſars. He cauſed two of thoſe Squadrons to advance beyond that Village to obſerve the Enemy, who, approaching with ſome Dragoons towards them, were driven back by that General 5 or 600 Paces further. At Two o'Clock in the Afternoon we perceived that the Enemy had been reinforced, and were forming ſeveral Lines of Infantry and Cavalry, their Front covering all the Ground which is between the Wood of Druſenheim and the Rhine. This obliged Lieutenant General Daun to cauſe ſeven Companies of Grenadiers to advance, whom he poſted in the Village with ſome Croats: All the other Grenadiers, and the Regiments of Forgatz and Eſterhaſi, he poſted behind an old Intrenchment which is upon the Right of the Cauſey, and reaches to the Wood between the Villages of Riſchwag and Andenau. Upon the Left of the Cauſey is a Moraſs, before which there is an old Fall of Trees, where ſome Hundred of Croats were alſo placed. At Four o'Clock in the Afternoon the Enemy began to cannonade the Village of Andenau with ſeven Pieces of Cannon, which obliged our Huſſars to retire behind the ſame. At Six o'Clock the Enemy being advanced to within an hundred Paces of the ſaid Village, the ſeven Companies of Grenadiers abandoned it without being attacked, and retired behind the old Intrenchment before-mentioned; and this obliged General Daun to poſt a Body of Croats and Huſſars behind a Mound upon the Rhine, one hundred Paces upon the Left, before the fallen Wood, in order to hinder the Enemy from ſlipping between the Village of Andenau along the Rhine near Fort Louis, from whence they might cut off and ſeparate him from the reſt of the Army. At Seven

of the Clock M. Ghylani retired with his Huſſars: He left only one hundred under the Command of General Daun, who were poſted before the Intrenchment to obſerve the Enemy. Almoſt at the ſame Time this General received Orders to retire ſlowly, when it ſhould be quite Night, towards our Bridges upon the Rhine: At Eight o'Clock the Huſſars poſted before the Intrenchment, ſeeing the Enemy advance, retired, and were poſted on the Right and Left of the Cauſey at firſt behind the Intrenchment, with Orders to remain there till an Hour before Day, unleſs they were beat from it.

When it was quite Night General Daun made the following Diſpoſitions: He cauſed all his Troops to retire from the Intrenchments and the Falls of Wood, and only left there ſome Piquets of Grenadiers. He drew up his Troops, in two Lines, within 40 Paces of each other; the Firſt commanded by General Tongre, and the Second by General Puebla. Theſe two Lines marched to the Right of the Cauſey, retreating ſlowly. During this Time a Piquet of 30 Grenadiers and ſome Carpenters were employed in breaking down a Bridge which was upon the Cauſey, between the Intrenchment and the Fall of Wood. When the Bridge was almoſt broken down, about a half an Hour after Nine o'Clock, the Enemy were perceived to be within 30 Paces of our Intrenchments, and our advanced Piquets, who were upon the Cauſey on the Right and Left, fired upon them, which the Enemy returned by a Diſcharge of their whole Front, which was very large. This Fire, which was very brisk and continued, put our Huſſars, and thoſe on the Left of our two Lines, into Diſorder; but within a Quarter of an Hour they recovered themſelves: Thereupon General Daun cauſed them to march towards the Enemy, who were obliged to retire; and then not being any longer incommoded by their Fire, that General retreated ſlowly and in good Order, having drawn up his Grenadiers in two Lines, behind which marched three Piquets of 30 Grenadiers each; and twenty Paces behind theſe, three ſmall Platoons of 10 Grenadiers. From Time to Time they halted and faced the Enemy. In this Order they marched to the Village of Riſchwag, in which they poſted two Companies of Grenadiers, and upon the Right of the ſaid Village four other Companies, and ſome Huſſars before them. All theſe had Orders to retreat ſlowly, an Hour after the whole Body. About Midnight General Nadaſti arrived with five or ſix Hundred Huſſars to cover the Retreat, and was met by four Battalions of Infantry under the Command of the Quarter-Maſter-General M. de Jungen, with whom he retired to the Bridge upon the Rhine, where they all arrived at Break of Day. The Loſs of this whole Corps amounts to 200 Men, including fifteen Officers.

In this Manner the Prince repaſſed the Rhine in exceeding good Order, in Sight of the Enemy, and with leſs Loſs than the French themſelves ſuſtained. It was an Affair of three Days, and it was impoſſible to extricate themſelves from ſo delicate a Situation with leſs Loſs, for the Enemy was moſt certainly much ſtronger than the Prince's Army.

Dreſden, Sept. 17, *N. S.* The following is a Liſt of the Battalions and Squadrons ordered to join the Auſtrian Army in Bohemia.

INFANTRY.

2	Battalions	of the Firſt Guard.
1	———	of the Second Guard.
1	———	The Queen.
2	———	Prince Xavier.
1	———	Duke of Weiſſenfels.
1	———	Count Bruhl.
1	———	Count Coſel.
1	———	Romer.
1	———	Alenbeck.
1	———	Birck.
1	———	Nieſenmeiſchel.
1	———	Schonberg.
2	———	Prince of Gotha.
16	Battalions.	

CAVALRY.

4	Squadrons	of the Carabineer Guards.
2	———	Prince Royal.
2	———	Peſtenboſtel.
2	———	Maffey.
2	———	Haudring.
2	———	Gerſdorf.
2	———	Obyrn.
2	———	Schlichting.
2	———	Prince of Sonderſhauſen.
20	Squadrons.	

Beſides theſe are ready to follow, upon the firſt Order from Warſaw,

8 Squadrons of Light Horſe,
7 Tartarian Colours of the Houſehold Troops, to make up
9 Colours for each Pulck or Regiment.

Admiralty Office, September 17.

Letters from Commodore Barnett, who arrived at Porto Praya, on the Iſland of St. Jago, on the 26th of May laſt, with a Squadron of his Majeſty's Ships under his Command, give an Account, that he found riding in that Road a Spaniſh Privateer, called the Amiable Maria, of 14 Carriage and 12 Swivel Guns, and 79 Men; together with a Pink of about 250 Tuns, under Spaniſh Colours, which he at firſt took no Notice of, having no Intention to violate the Neutrality of the King of Portugal's Port; but being afterwards informed that the Privateer had taken the Pink, together with a Brigantine, and burnt two other Engliſh Ships, which were all at Anchor at the Iſle of May, and whoſe Men they left upon that Iſland; the Commodore acquainted the Governor, that finding the Privateer had ſo notoriouſly violated the Neutrality at the Iſle of May, he did not think himſelf obliged to obſerve any with Regard to her; and he accordingly ſummoned the Privateer and Pink to ſurrender, which they did, and he took Poſſeſſion of them. The Commodore then ſent the Pink to the Iſle of May, for the Maſters and Men left there; and ſeeing the Brigantine in the Offing, which was taken by the Privateer and had drove out of Porto Praya Road, he ſent his Tender out to retake her, and they found her without a Man on board, the Spaniards

niards having eſcaped on Shore to the Town of St. Jago, where they reported, that after the Brigantine drove out of the Bay, the ſeven Engliſhmen who were in her roſe upon them, and after a bloody Battle, in which five of the Engliſh were killed, the other two jumped overboard, and were drowned; when the Spaniards ſeeing the Tender coming towards them, thought proper to make their Eſcape in the Boat. The Commodore heard that ſome of the Spaniards were killed, and all the reſt dangerouſly wounded.

The Pink was the Molly of Glaſgow, Alexander Butcher, Maſter; the Brigantine, the Elizabeth of New York, John Long, Maſter; and the two Veſſels burnt, were the Merrimack of Marble-head, John Bavage, Maſter, and the Adventure, a Brigantine, John Berry, Maſter.

The Commodore put the proper Maſters and Men in Poſſeſſion of the Pink and Brigantine, and gave them all the Proviſions and Stores they laid Claim to, together with their Effects of all Kinds, ſo far as he was able to recover them.

Admiralty-Office, September 17.

His Majeſty's Ship the Solebay, commanded by Captain Bury, being on a Cruize, gave Chace to a Sail off of Cape St. Mary's on the 28th of June laſt, and coming up with her at Noon, fired a Broadſide into her, upon which ſhe ſtruck. She proved to be a Bilander Privateer from Cadiz, mounted with 10 Carriage, and 14th Swivel Guns, with 77 Men, two of which were wounded, and one of them died ſoon after the Privateer was taken.

ERRATUM.

In laſt Saturday's Gazette, in P. 6. Col. 1. l. 29. inſtead of *Brill* read *Bailli*.

London, the 18th of September 1744.

A General Court of the Company of Proprietors of the Undertaking for recovering and preſerving the Navigation of the River D E E, will be held at their Office in St. Swithen's Lane near London Stone in Cannon Street, on Thurſday the 4th of October next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, for Electing a Chairman and Committee for the Year enſuing, of which all concerned are hereby deſired to take Notice: And alſo that a half yearly General Court of the ſaid Company will be held at the ſaid Place, on Thurſday the 11th of October next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

Advertiſements.

TO be ſold, on Wedneſday the 10th Day of October next, at the Houſe of Samuel Benats, Innkeeper, in Penzance in the County of Cornwal, One Third Part of the Fee Simple and Inheritance of Two Meſſuages or Dwelling-houſes, and a Garden near the Market-place in Penzance aforeſaid, late the Lands of William James, a Bankrupt: And the Creditors of the ſaid William James are to take Notice, that at the Time and Place aforeſaid, there will be a Dividend made of ſuch Effects of the ſaid William James as are come to the Hands of the Aſſignees.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Edward Haſwell, of Preſteigne in the County of Radnor, Grocer and Haberdather, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 26th and 27th of September inſtant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of William Seward, Innholder, known by the Sign of the Crown Inn, ſituate in the Borough of Leominſter, in the ſaid County of Hereford, and on the 30th of October next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of William Blew, Innholder, known by the Sign of the Falcon Inn in Bromyard in the ſaid County of Hereford, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Samuel Fenwick, Attorney in Thames-ſtreet near Fiſhmongers Hall, London.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Aſtles, late of Macclesfield in the County of Cheſter, Mercer, intend to meet on the 13th of October next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of John Bartholomew, being the Sign of the Bull's Head in Manchester in the County of Lancaſter, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE under-mentioned Perſons claiming the Benefit of the Act lately paſſed for Relief of inſolvent Debtors, the following Notices have been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette, to be inſerted in this Paper, and are herein inſerted in Obedience to the ſaid Act.

The following Perſons being Fugitives for Debt and beyond the Seas on or before the firſt of January 1742, and having ſurrendred themſelves to the Keeper of his Majeſty's Priſon of the Fleet, London, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the City of London, or at the Adjournment thereof, that ſhall happen next after thirty Days from the Publication ereof, viz. Joſeph Hyde, late of Taunton in the County of Somerſet, Painter. William Holmes, late of Liverpoole, Merchant and Chapman.

The following Perſon being a Fugitive for Debt nd beyond the Seas on or before the firſt of January, 1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Keeper of his Majeſty's Goal at Rocheſter, in and for the County of Kent, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held at Maidſtone in and for the ſaid County of Kent, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall firſt happen next after Thirty Days from the Pubcation hereof, viz. Rice Jones, late of Greenwich in the County of Kent, Hoſier.

The following Perſon being a Fugitive for Debt and beyond the Seas on or before the firſt of January 1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Keeper of the King's Bench Priſon in the County of Surry, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament, made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the County of Surry, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. William Rouſt, late of the Pariſh of St. Catherine Cree Church, London, Mariner.

N. B. If any Perſon in the foregoing Liſt of Priſoners ſhall find, on the Peruſal of this Gazette, that there is any Error, ſuch Error ſhall, upon Notice, be rectified in the next Gazette Gratis

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